PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Kevin Brown
DOCKET NO.: 04-27304.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-28-220-002-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board (PTAB) are Kevin Brown, the appellant, by attorney Edwin Wittenstein of Worsek & Vihon LLP of Chicago and the Cook County Board of Review (board).

The subject property consists of a 101-year-old, two-story single-family dwelling of frame construction containing 4,970 square feet of living area and located in New Trier Township, Cook County. The residence contains four bathrooms, a full finished basement, air conditioning, fireplaces and a two-car garage.

The appellant's counsel appeared before the PTAB and submitted evidence claiming unequal treatment in the assessment process as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant offered seven suggested comparable properties located within two blocks of the subject. These properties consist of two-story single-family dwellings of masonry, frame or stucco construction and range in age from 87 to 106 years. comparables have two, three or four bathrooms with half-baths and have full or partial basements, four finished. Three homes are air-conditioned and five have fireplaces. All sites have two or three-car garages. The comparables contain between 3,296 and 4,735 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$99,256 to \$136,604 or from \$28.30 to \$30.11 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final improvement assessment of \$152,072, or \$30.60 per square foot of living area, was disclosed. In support of the subject's assessment, the board offered three suggested comparable properties located within one block of the subject. The comparables consist of two-story single-family dwellings of

(Continued on Next Page)

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds $\underline{no\ change}$ in the assessment of the property as established by the \underline{COOK} County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$ 45,500 IMPR. \$152,072 TOTAL: \$197,572

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

PTAB/TMcG.

frame construction and range in age from 98 to 111 years. The comparables contain two, three or four bathrooms with half baths, full basements; one has air conditioning, all have fireplaces and two have a two or three-car garages. The comparables contain between 3,456 and 4,802 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments of between \$120,293 and \$152,000 or from \$31.65 to \$34.81 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board requested confirmation of the subject property's assessment.

After hearing the testimony and considering the evidence, the PTAB finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After an analysis of the assessment data, the PTAB finds the appellant has not overcome this burden.

The PTAB finds the appellant's comparables one and three and the board's comparable one are the comparables more similar to the subject. These three properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$28.85 to \$31.65 per square foot of living area. The subject's per square foot improvement assessment of \$30.60 is within this range of properties. The PTAB affords less weight to the remaining comparables because they are less similar to the subject in living area and/or construction. After considering the differences in both parties' suggested comparables when compared to the subject property, the PTAB finds the evidence is insufficient to change the subject's assessed value.

As a result of this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant has not adequately demonstrated that the subject dwelling was inequitably assessed by clear and convincing evidence and a reduction is not warranted. This is a final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board which is subject to review in the Circuit Court or Appellate Court under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law (735 ILCS 5/3-101 et seq.) and section 16-195 of the Property Tax Code.

Chairman

Chairman

Member

Member

Member

Member

<u>C E R T I F I C A T I O N</u>

As Clerk of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and complete Final Administrative Decision of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board issued this date in the above entitled appeal, now of record in this said office.

Date: February 29, 2008

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

"If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel after the deadline for filing complaints with the Board of Review or after adjournment of the session of the Board of Review at which assessments for the

subsequent year are being considered, the taxpayer may, within 30 days after the date of written notice of the Property Tax Appeal Board's decision, appeal the assessment for the subsequent year directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A $\frac{\text{PETITION}}{\text{AND}}$ EVIDENCE WITH THE PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THE ENCLOSED DECISION IN ORDER TO APPEAL THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE SUBSEQUENT YEAR.

Based upon the issuance of a lowered assessment by the Property Tax Appeal Board, the refund of paid property taxes is the responsibility of your County Treasurer. Please contact that office with any questions you may have regarding the refund of paid property taxes.